

The Daily State Chronicle.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

MR. VOORHEES GOES FOR THE TARIFF BILL WITH GLOVES OFF.

Some of its hideous parts bared and exposed—Some Very Spicy and Interesting Statistics—The House to Vote on the Original Package Bill To-Day.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Gray moved to proceed to the consideration of the House bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the treasury department to the navy department.

Mr. Morrill antagonized the motion by saying that he would object to the consideration of any business but the tariff bill, unless appropriation bills were taken up.

Mr. Gray's motion was agreed to—30 to 23. The Republicans who voted with the Democrats were Messrs. Cameron, Cony, Colburn, Farwell, Frye, Ingalls, Mitchell, Sawyer, Spooner, Teller and Washburn.

Mr. Gray moved to change the date for the appointment of revenue marine officers of the navy from July 1st to January 1891, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was opposed by Senators Sherman and Allison and defended by Senator Spooner.

At two o'clock it was laid aside and the tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate.

Mr. Voorhees spoke of it as an astonishing fact that in the fourteen schedules of dutiable articles, the only reduction, made were in the schedule relating to sugar and molasses, (which in the light of the proposed bounty to sugar planters was no reduction at all,) and in the section relating to wines, spirits and other beverages. In every one of the twelve schedules the tariff taxes had been increased.

In regard to woolen goods that increase, amounted to \$15,000,000 a year. There was no pretension, Mr. Voorhees said, that that increase was put on for the sake of revenue. It was simply an instance of protection run mad and developed into a Chinese wall of prohibition.

He proceeded to quote at considerable length from a statement made by Mr. McKee, of New York, before the finance committee. One of his answers to a question by Mr. Vance, as to why the duty on certain cheap fabrics of cloth was to be increased from about 75 per cent. to about 160 per cent. was: "I suppose it was to make the poor consumer pay (as much for his goods as the wealthy consumer would have to pay for his."

Mr. Voorhees also quoted from the statement of Mr. Werrill, of New York, before the same committee, who, when asked the reason for a large increase of duty in cheap cotton velvets, said "nothing but protection. It is not protection." He also read an extract, presented by Mr. Werrill, from the annual report for 1889, of manufacturers of cotton warps, mohair and men's dress goods, to the effect that for the last twenty years the average division of dividends had been a little over twenty per cent., and that the profits of the last year were three times as great as those of the preceding year.

Mr. Voorhees spoke of the magnificent diamond presented by Andrew Carnegie to Stanley's bride. The farmers of the United States, he said, had paid for that diamond ten thousand times over in the last twenty years by paying an average duty of over thirty eight per cent. on every article of iron and steel that they used, and by paying increased rates of railroad freight made necessary by the high duties on steel and iron rails and rolling stock. For the farmer, at last, paid for all. If the pending bill became a law they would have an increase of duty to pay in iron and steel from 38.24 per cent to 51.75 per cent.

Mr. Voorhees passed on to the discussion of the proposed increase of 120 per cent. on tin plate in order to protect an infant industry as yet unborn.

Tin plates he said had the first right to be on the free list and he would, at the proper time, move to put it there. With sugar on the free list, Mr. Voorhees said an annual revenue of \$56,000,000 was abolished; but other schedules increased duties to the amount of \$465,000,000. But if the bounty of 2 cents a pound on the sugar produced in the United States should result as his friends urged it would, in the production of all the sugar consumed here, then, according to the last statistics the American people would find themselves paying an annual sugar tax of \$61,528,000 under the masquerading, fraudulent process of so-called free sugar, in alliance with high protection and gross subsidy.

In conclusion he declared that the battle for liberty, justice and equality, would be fought out in every part of the field, but that at no point was victory more essential than where floated the banner of tariff reform.

At the close of the speech Mr. Cookrell offered resolutions which were agreed to, expressing the Senate's regret at the announcement of the death of Representative Walker, of Missouri, and for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to attend the funeral. Messrs. Vest, Plumb and Berry were appointed, and the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the House this morning, on motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, by unanimous consent, it was ordered that the vote on the original package bill shall be taken to-morrow, and that the vote on the bankruptcy bill be taken Thursday.

Mr. Dockery then announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Walker.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressive of the sorrow with which the House had heard of the death of Mr. Walker, and providing for the appointment of a committee of seven members of the House and three members of the Senate to take charge of the funeral ceremonies. The speaker appointed the

following gentlemen as members of the committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Dockery, Frank, Crisp, Morrill, McMillin, Baker and Davidson. The House then, at 11:15, as mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

The Caldwell County Alliance Declares Against it, and Formulates a Platform.

(COR. OF STATE CHRONICLE.)

LENOIR, N. C., July 18.—I enclose an extract from the Lenoir Topic, containing the proceedings of the Caldwell county Alliance. I think that the readers of the CHRONICLE will be interested in the proceedings of the Alliance. It is the only one that has had the courage to repudiate the Sub-Treasury bill, and the only one that has had the boldness to formulate a platform. I think our platform is the only practicable plan to obtain the great object of the Alliance-men.

If our State Alliance could be induced to take some such course it would go further to help the farmer, and to reassure all classes of the conservatism of the order than anything that could be done. The following is the official report of the resolutions as published by order in the Lenoir Topic:

A Plan in Place of Sub-Treasury.

The paper known as the "Sub-Treasury bill," which had been sent down to the sub-Alliances for adoption or rejection, coming up as unfinished business from the April meeting of the county Alliance, a motion was made to adopt. After a able discussion of the bill for and against, a vote was taken and the motion to adopt was lost. Dr. R. L. Beall then offered the following paper, which was adopted, viz:

Believing in the fundamental principles of our constitution, viz.: equal rights to all and special favors to none; to constantly strive to secure harmony and good will among all mankind; to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; and having faith in the intelligence and conservatism of our fellow citizens, we offer the following plan as a remedy for existing public evils, not only to our brethren in North Carolina, but of the whole order, and would firmly but respectfully ask of all candidates for the Legislature or Congress a public acceptance of the same.

First. Such a modification of the tariff as will allow the products of our farms not only to reach the free markets of the world, but to get in exchange for our products the manufactures of a free market without unjust restrictions.

Second. Such an economical administration of national finances as shall leave none of the people's money locked in the government vaults as a surplus above the needs of the government, thereby contracting the currency, or acting as a temptation to corrupt schemes, or wasted on needless public buildings and unnavigable harbors and rivers.

Third. A modification of the national banking act, so as to prevent a needless contraction of the currency; the repeal of the tax on our State banks; and the free coinage and remonetization of silver.

Fourth. A cessation and repeal of all unconstitutional, centralizing, sectional and partisan legislation by Congress, thereby promoting a feeling of national brotherhood, and confidence in the justness and stability of the government which is the basis of NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

Fifth. A proper control of the railroads, which are but the highways of the people for purposes of travel and commerce, in such a manner as not to deprive the railroad companies of a reasonable profit on their investment and at the same time protect the people from unjust discriminations and restrictions on trade and travel.

Sixth. Stern opposition to the usurpation of powers not granted in the constitution and reserved to the people.

Vances Endorsed for the Senate.

S. L. Patterson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, On account of his prominent connection with the Sub-Treasury bill, and his declaration that he cannot support it in its present shape, our Senator, Governor Vance, has incurred the hostility of some of the Alliance brethren;

RESOLVED, That the Caldwell county Alliance expresses its continued confidence in him, and in his sympathy for the Farmers of North Carolina.

J. S. Deal offered a resolution that the proceedings on the Sub-Treasury bill, and the resolution in regard to Hon. Z. B. Vance, be published in the Lenoir Topic and Progressive Farmer, which was adopted.

J. S. Deal was directed to attend to the publication.

I wish that every Allianced man in North Carolina would give thoughtful consideration to these resolutions. They embody, as the mass of the Caldwell farmers believe, the true plan to secure the needed relief.

ALLIANCEMAN.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

We are happy in being able to assure all, on the strength of a statement from a prominent official of the Alliance here, that every Democrat in the New Hanover Alliance will vote the Democratic ticket.—Wilmington Review.

The Country Home (an Alliance paper published at Asheville) says that "All great minds do not run in the same channel," because Senator Vance does not support the Sub-Treasury bill, and it has no stronger advocate than his brother, General Bob Vance. The Country Home adds: "However, we give the Senator credit for being with the Alliance on other matters."

Musn't Abuse the Pope.

(By United Press.)

MALTA, July 21.—The editors of three newspapers have been excommunicated for abusing the Pope and Bishop of this place.

NOT AT FIRST SIGHT.

They Had Been Sweethearts Over Six Years.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

WILSON, N. C., July 21.—The item going the round of State papers in regard to the marriage of Mr. Clarence Richardson, and Miss Iva Earp, of Johnston county, does the happy couple, and especially the fair bride an injustice. The report as published makes the impression that Miss Earp accepted Mr. Richardson "on the spot," simply to avoid marrying the other gentleman, and without the usual pleasant preliminaries that precede marriage. The truth is that Clarence Richardson and Iva Earp had been sweethearts for six years.

The bridegroom was a boarder in the home of his bride till the morning of their departure on that romantic ride, at the end of which they stood in blushing bliss before that altar reared by hand divine in time of man's innocence, and there, under ministerial seal, in joined hands, the mystic current of love from two hearts met to flow in one genial stream till the rapids of time are overpast, and the permanent bliss of eternity gained.

The parties are both of excellent family; had known each other from childhood; had each passed a score of years. Their marriage was not the result of a fickle bubble, but of a soul-principle. THEY CHOSE EACH THE OTHER, and unfortunate opposition at home did no more than arouse the strategy of love to the consummation of a purpose dear to two spirits, either of which would be unhappy without the other.

I write this at MY OWN INSTANCE, and for truth's sake. May all the couples that I bind in holy wedlock love as I believe did Clarence Richardson and Iva Earp.

D. H. TUTTLE.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Committee to Sail for Paris in the Interest of the Great Exposition.

(By United Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The members of the sub-committee on permanent organization of the World's Fair this morning decided that Col. McKenzie and Mr. Harrison, of the committee, should sail for Paris on the Normandie, on Saturday next, to consult with the director-general of the Paris Exposition, and if possible to secure his attendance at the World's Fair at Chicago.

The other members of the committee—Marshall Breslin and Mr. Ewing—will go to Chicago Saturday next to confer with the board of directors of the World's Fair about the selection of a director-general.

A BOYCOTT URGED.

On Northern Industries—If the Force Bill Becomes a Law.

(By United Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—The Constitution urges a boycott on Northern industries if the Federal election bill becomes a law.

The Behring Sea Correspondence.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is stated at the State Department this morning that the correspondence on the Behring Sea trouble will not be sent to the Senate until the latter part of the week, because of Mr. Blaine's desire that it shall include several recent communications to Lord Salisbury on the subject.

There Are Thousands Like Him.

(By United Press.)

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—W. K. Whiting, one of the census enumerators, was arrested to-day, charged with making false returns. Supervisor Rose alleges that Whiting did about half of his work and then made his returns, which contained far less than the number of persons in the district. Whiting was bailed.

Piedmont Politics.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 21, 1890.—Iredell, Davidson, and Randolph are all unanimous for Ben Long for Solicitor. Two thirds favor Henderson for Congress. Iredell is unanimous for Armfield for Superior Court Judge.

Champion Swimming Match.

(By United Press.)

BOSTON, July 21.—J. B. Johnson, the champion swimmer of Great Britain, has made a match with Prof. Donaldson to swim ten miles for \$1,000 a side over an ocean course, probably off Coney Island.

Cotton Mills Burned.

(By United Press.)

WILMINGTON, Del., July 21.—Fire this morning destroyed the cotton mills of Edwin J. Cranston at Stanton, near this city. The fire originated in one of the cards in the carding room. Loss \$20,000; insurance unknown.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Last Week.

We quote closed out a large line of China silks at 75 cents per yard. This success encourages us to make a break in the \$1.00 and \$1.25 lines and now we pile these out and make prices in plain figures 62 1/2 and 75 per yard. Send for samples if out of town. This is the bargain of the season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Uniform Grades for Grain.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, to-day introduced a bill in the House authorizing the secretary of agriculture to establish uniform grades for all kinds of grain.

THE STATE GUARD.

EVERYTHING READY AT WRIGHTSVILLE FOR THE ENCAMPMENT.

Some Interesting Facts in the State Guard's History—What Has Been Done—And What is Now Doing.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., July 19.—On the 22nd instant public interest will to a considerable degree centre here, as on that day the encampment of the State Guard begins. Of Wrightsville and its charms much has been written, but this letter will discuss the subject of the State Guard, a force of which the State may well be proud.

The older people will remember the "militia musters," dear to the comic writer. In those days all the men were required to parade. That parade meant the loss of a day. A day's labor is worth sixty cents, taking the whole population. The cost of such an exercise can readily be calculated. No wonder the system fell through and that the "National Guard" took the place of the obsolete militia. No simpler explanation of the cause of the formation of the latter force could be given, and the force itself forms the second line of national defence, the little army being, of course, the first.

Up to 1861 this State had the antiquated militia system. There was harder work from 1861 to 1865. After the war there was a return, in theory, to the old plan. It was a failure. In 1868 Adjutant-General Fisher, of the Republican regime, organized what he called the "North Carolina Detailed Militia." This force was called out, and by and by it became "Kirk's lancers." There is a bit of history in regard to the equipment of this force, which will interest people. Gen. Fisher "borrowed" from the State of Vermont 2,000 old army muskets, in 1861, with an equal number of sets of accoutrements. The authorities of Vermont never got these back, as three-fourths were lost, but received in return 600 breech-loading rifles, with service ammunition.

In 1877 when the Democrats got possession of the State everything in the way of militia was at an end, save that half a dozen volunteer companies existed. These were the nucleus of the present State Guard. They were located at Fayetteville, Charlotte, Wilmington, New Bern and Raleigh. There were other organizations, mainly colored, which were worthless. Johnstone Jones was by Governor Vance appointed Adjutant-General, and he lost no time in organizing the "State Guard," under the act creating that force. Worthless companies were disbanded and disbanded, new ones formed, and in May of that year the force was put on a good footing. The old militia system was at an end and the Guard replaced it, coming as nearly as possible to a paid force, which the national constitution forbids save in the time of war.

In October, 1877, the guard, then composed of 17 companies, went into camp at Raleigh, during the State Fair. It encamped at Camp Russell and had some 500 men in camp. It was reviewed by Governor Vance and Wade Hampton. There was another encampment, also at Raleigh, in 1878, during the fair. The force grew in numbers and its equipment was steadily perfected. Camp equipment was procured and the first encampment for which any expense was incurred was held at Yorktown, under Gov. Jarvis, in 1881. The money thus expended was replaced by the sale of obsolete arms and equipments on hand. In 1885 there was another encampment, under Gov. Scales, at Asheville, which was attended by 21 companies. The cost of this was refunded, just as in the Yorktown case.

In 1888 the people of Wilmington took steps to secure the holding of an encampment at Wrightsville. They furnished a great many things necessary. The cost of the transportation of the troops was refunded to the State by means of a sale of obsolete stores, which were thus exhausted. This encampment was attended by 27 companies.

It was a great success, although the troops received no pay and were not rationed. The legislature of 1889 took a step forward. It appropriated \$5,000 toward paying the expenses of the encampment. The greater part of this necessarily goes to meeting the cost of transportation of the troops.

The encampment of 1889, was also held at Wrightsville. It was a brigade encampment, and was under command of Brig. Gen. Anthony. Twenty-seven companies of infantry and a troop of cavalry were in camp.

The extension of aid by the government, under the act of 1887, permitting the clothing of troops the Quartermaster General's duties became at once onerous and important. In 1888 four companies were clothed; in 1887 seventeen, while this year eight have been clothed, in full dress and fatigue uniforms, issued the entire force. The equipment is that of the army, and the entire brigade is ready for field service.

This year there will be two encampments, the first beginning on the 22d of July, of the 1st and 3d regiments, and the second beginning August 5th, of the 2d and 4th regiments. There will be sixteen companies in the first camp and fourteen in the second, the cavalry troop being attached for this duty to the 2d regiment. The thirty companies will probably show 1200 men in camp. The number in 1889 was 1,060.

Adjutant-General Glenn, Inspector-General Cameron, Quartermaster-General Olds and Surgeon-General Haywood will be on duty. Brigadier General Anthony will be present, but not on duty. The encampments of 1888, 1889 and 1890 are held on private grounds, kindly lent by Mrs. Fannie Latimer and Mr. Edward Latimer.

Next year the encampment will be held on the permanent grounds, which are half a mile northeast of Wrightsville depot, and on a bluff 42 feet high. The site is the gift of the people of Wilmington, and it contains 100 acres with a fine water front, admirably shaded. The people of Wilmington have put in bank

\$2,500 to meet the cost of improving the permanent camp.

The Quartermaster General has been here some ten days, in which time he has had constructed a rifle range for three Laidley revolving targets, up to 500 yards. He has also had the sea face of the grounds cleared, a shill road built and the batteries of two ten inch guns and four ten inch sea-coast mortars put in shape for use. The battery was built last year by the U. S. The grounds are superbly located. On them large pavilions will be built, 200 trees planted, walks laid out and excellent arrangements for water and drainage and bathing made.

Your correspondent will close this hasty letter and will from day to day during the encampment seek to give the CHRONICLE the news of "Camp Latimer."

UNION COUNTY FOR VANCE.

Enthusiastic Resolutions—Alexander Endorsed for Congress and Vann for Judge.

In the Monroe convention on Saturday instructions were given for J. J. Vann, Esq., for Judge; Capt. S. B. Alexander for Congress and Senator Vance for re-election. The Charlotte Chronicle says:

The mention of resolutions endorsing Senator Vance met with a burst of applause that shook the house. The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

WHEREAS, The Hon. Z. B. Vance, our junior representative in the Senate of the United States, has been faithful in the discharge of every duty which the people have imposed upon him, and

WHEREAS, He has shown his devotion to the State, as its Governor, both in times of war and times of peace, and as Senator in the Congress of the United States has been ever watchful to the interests of the people and bold and fearless in the advocacy of their rights, and

WHEREAS, It is fitting and right that we should publicly acknowledge the great service he has done to the State, and his patriotic discharge of every duty—now, therefore, we, the Democratic party of Union county, in convention assembled, do hereby resolve:

That we recognize in Senator Vance a perfect man, a patriotic citizen, and the highest type of American statesmanship, and we hereby declare anew, our entire and absolute confidence in him, and our respect, and adoration, and love for him.

That we pledge to him our hearty and undivided support for his re-election to his seat in the United States Senate, which he now fills with such credit to the State and satisfaction to the people; and we hereby instruct our representatives in the next General Assembly to vote for Senator Vance as his own successor, first, last and all the time.

FROM THE WEST.

The Chronicle the Best Paper—The Alliance—Political News—Letter from a Prominent Ex-Representative from Macon County.

(Special Cor. OF STATE CHRONICLE.)

FRANKLIN, N. C., June 23, 1890.—The CHRONICLE is the best paper in North Carolina, in that it is an educator of the people.

Our people are thinking more and reading more than ever. This is a hopeful sign.

The Alliance is growing. I don't think the order will, as some say, injure the Democratic party in North Carolina. Alliance principles and Democratic principles are the same, and the wonder to me is that so many Rads join the Alliance. Every question of importance advocated by the Democratic party in our last campaign is advocated by the Alliance; and, in my opinion, the Democratic party will be materially strengthened.

The political pot is beginning to boil in this Congressional District. Hon. Kope Elias is announced as a candidate for the nomination, and many others spoken of. General Vance has a strong following. The General is good, true and able. Geo. A. Jones, representative, is a candidate for Solicitor. Macon's next representative is not known yet. He will probably be a new man.

The wheat crop is not half a crop; corn, oats, grass and other crops good. The people here have no money, but provisions are plentiful and it costs but little to live in the mountains, despite contraction and the squandering of the Treasury surplus.

Go on with your good work; it is seed sown in good ground, and will bear fruit to the property and good of our people.

W. N. ALLMAN.

VANCE ENDORSED.

(Wilmington Star.)

STATE LINE ALLIANCE, No. 1134, GIBSON'S STATION, N. C., July 19.

WHEREAS we regret to see in a recent publication in the Progressive Farmer the criticism of Senator Vance's letter addressed to President Carr expressing his views on the Sub-Treasury bill. Be it

RESOLVED 1st, That we the members of the State Line Alliance, No. 1134 do fully endorse the sentiments expressed by our champion leader, Senator Z. B. Vance. Be it

RESOLVED, 2d, That we will not aid or support any candidate who will not work for the re-election of Senator Vance. Further, we noticed an editorial in one of the Republican papers commenting on the farmers' organization, and joyously predicting dissensions in the Democratic ranks through the Farmer's Alliance.

We feel confident that the Democratic ranks will grow stronger and not be in the least weakened by the farmers' organization, as is now predicted by some of the overjoyed Republicans. This organization does not aim to cause any divisions or dissensions in the Democratic ranks, for from it their aim is unity.

THE STATE LINE ALLIANCE, No. 1134.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The Advocate says that the Woman's Missionary Conference (Methodist) for the Raleigh district will meet in Henderson Tuesday, July 23d.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad leading out from Monroe has now reached a point seventy-four miles south of the starting point.

Work is going on at the Rogers mine on Col. Heck's iron property, near this place, driving a tunnel into the ore seam.—Danbury Reporter.

Rev. J. E. McManaway has completed a series of revival meetings at King's Mountain which resulted in about one hundred conversions.—Mecklenburg Times.

Leuel Ferrell, of Durham county, was drowned in Freeman's pond this week. He was 17 years old and was trying to swim. He was the son of Mr. Leuel Ferrell.

Some days ago the Asheville people paid the way of two boys who were supposed to have hydrophobia had them treated for a dog bite. They have come back all right.

The Durham District Sunday-school conference at Hillsboro decided to meet at Roxboro next year. E. J. Parrish, president; W. F. Stroud, vice-president; H. N. Snow, secretary and treasurer.

The Durham Globe says that a gentleman of that city has a watch made of gold dug in Chatham county, less than thirty miles from there, in 1825. Six watches were made at that time, and his is one of them.

"Lex" writes from Chapel Hill that there are twenty-one students in attendance upon the Summer Law School and that four States are represented. Thirty-three law students were in attendance during the session of 1889-90.

Winston is to have an ice factory and a canning establishment. The capital has already been subscribed. In a few years ice will be selling at a quarter of a cent a pound. Gatling says it can be made at one tenth of a cent a pound.

The work of grading the streets of the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company's property is being done rapidly and well. There are eighty-two miles of streets, twenty miles of which are already graded and the company wants everybody to use them.—Greensboro Patriot.

The next convention of the Southern Dentists will be held at Morehead August 7th, 1891. It is proposed to have a Home where dentists can spend the Summer and an effort will be made to have it in North Carolina. Dr. V. E. Turner was elected as one of the Executive Committee.

The biggest day in the history of Hendersonville will be next month, when the Hendersonville Land and Improvement Company offers for sale 400 choice business and residence lots, in the town of Hendersonville. Ten thousand people will be here and room has been provided for them.—Hendersonville Times.

The Cabarrus county Alliance would allow no discussion of politics. The Charlotte Chronicle says that the Alliance in Mecklenburg will take no part in politics, and that any attempt to ride into local office on the shoulders of the Alliance will result in the injury of the party attempting it.

Mr. Leon Dodson, Jr., of Philadelphia writes the CHRONICLE in a private letter: "I have purchased a tract known as the Kirkpatrick property containing over 600 acres at Greensboro, which I propose turning over to a syndicate of Northern capitalists who will develop and improve the same and go into extensive operations at that point. I feel great interest in North Carolina and hope to largely assist in the development of the resources of the State."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Col. C. W. Humphrey is quite ill at Goldsboro, says the Argus.

Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Alliance, is in Asheville, where he was to speak yesterday. To-morrow he will address the grand gathering of farmers at Greensboro.

The CHRONICLE regrets to hear that Mr. D. F. St. Clair, editor of the Sanford Express, is ill with typhoid fever. We trust that he will rapidly recover. He will be greatly missed at the Durham convention.

The Atlanta Constitution says that Hon. Henry G. Turner, whose renomination for Congress in the Second Congressional District, has been contested because he opposes the Sub-Treasury bill, is now certain of a re-nomination. He is one of the ablest men in the House and has just finished a canvass of his district with the result as above. He is a brother of Dr. V. E. Turner, of Raleigh, and was born in Vance county, N. C.

The English Parliament Languishing.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, July 21.—It is evident from the way business is languishing in the House of Commons that the session is waning, and it is probable that parliament will be prorogued August 9th. The liberals are pairing when opportunity